A bumper Xmas issue is being blue-printed ... contributions, whether literary, photographic, or monetary, will be greeted with open arms and a welcoming smile ...

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

TO ALL CORRESPONDENTS
-When sending in news, notices and items of any kind, please include both first and last names of all persons involved.

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Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

THE LADY M.L.A.

Mrs. F.J. Rolston's (the Vancouver M.L.A.) remarks anent we folk in today's front page recalls a few lines of verse a small Nisei student group once framed on the wall:

HIGHER EDUCATION

Let them forget their Euclid, Donne and Kant,

If, in long years to come, they hear and see,

And call at need,

A wise man's quiet voice,

A marble arch,

A line of poetry.

We've been so many things before, it doesn't faze us a bit. But "unromantic, unimaginative"! Mrs. Rolston, you cut us to the quick!

SUBJECT FOR DEBATE

Some accurate fact, reasonable opinion and constructive suggestion, as well as a good deal of the opposite sort of thing, is likely to crop up in the next issue (December 1) of MacLean's Magazine.

Angus MacInnis and Howard Green, C.C.F. and Progressive Conservative M.P.'s for Vancouver, will write on the "Japanese question" from their respective points of view.

Canadian-born Japanese will no doubt have reason to be grateful to Mr. MacInnis for his courage in taking an objective, intelligent view of the matter at a time when it is much more popular to take just the opposite stand.

DISCRETION BEFORE VALOR

Gentle reader, pray do not think the brevity of this column is dictated by a lack of inspiration, for if the truth be told, some hoary comment, mountain style, on the good burghers of Nelson has been withheld from publication by editorial and other discretion. Do you then, dear reader, exercise your imagination ...

Calgary Youth Wins Bennet Scholarship

CALGARY, Alta. — The R. B. Bennet scholarship, named in honor of the famous Canadian Viscount and given to the student obtaining the highest standing in grade IX in eleven different Alberta Junior High Schools, has been awarded this year to Albert Okazaki, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Akira Okazaki 114-11th Avenue West, the Calgary School Board announced some time ago.

Tsk! Tsk! Tsk!

"UNIMAGINATIVE UNROMANTIC and SUICIDAL!"

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Declaring [illegible] "we want to treat the problem [illegible] a Christian, human way, but at the [illegible] we have no solution," Mrs [illegible] J. Rolston, British Columbia M.L.A. [illegible] the Port Arthur Women's Canadian Club here something about the [illegible], whom "she had known all [illegible]"

They are "unimaginative, unromantic and steeped in a cult of deceit." [illegible] industrious and hard working [illegible] are "never individualistic [illegible] insincere humility."

[illegible] thought as little of suicide as [illegible] did of eating," she said. [illegible] emperor worshippers consider themselves the superior race." [illegible] been suggested that they be [illegible] across the country, but [illegible] not remain thin because [illegible] such large families," the [illegible] M.L.A. said.

[illegible] the Japanese main characteristic [illegible] addition to their "low [illegible] was their reverence [illegible]" Mrs. Rolston stated." [illegible] some of the reasons [illegible] lady member felt "it [illegible] to imagine whether [illegible] ever make good citizens [illegible] in the Dominion."

Fifth Victory Loan Front:

Press Notes Sales in East and West

TORONTO, Ont.—"It is unreasonable to suppose," is the admission of the Toronto Globe and Mail, "that every apple in the barrel will be spoiled."

"So it doesn't come as striking news to learn that in a Toronto business firm employing eight persons—five Japanese and three Canadians—the five bonds sold went to the five Japs.

"This was the situation yesterday in the Fifth Victory Loan when a salesman from Division B made one of his calls. The Japanese readily subscribed. The Canadians said they couldn't afford it."

SUDBURY, Ont.—(From the Sudbury Star)—One Japanese national doing supervised work in Northern Ontario—cookie at a bush logging camp—knows a good thing when he sees it. He has bet $350 the Allied Nations will beat Japan.

He was the first subscriber to the Fifth Victory Loan at the Nicholson area of Sudbury district.

J. W. Austin woods manager of the big lumber firm, reports the incident in the following words:

"First application by our bush workers came from a Jap National. This man is one of our cooks and he has applied for $350 worth of bonds.

"Evidently some of the Japs think we stand a fair chance of winning the struggle because he told me 'I only bet on sure things.'"

ST. THOMAS, Ont.—(From the St. Thomas Times-Journal)—While their presence in this part of Canada may be displeasing to some people Japanese Canadians in the Elgin district are reported to be subscribing for 5th Victory Loan Bonds to assist Canada in prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion.

KASLO, B.C.—Aiding the Kaslo district to go over its new high quota of $40,000 in the Fifth Victory Loan, "Japanese Canadians contributed over $5000" the Kaslo weekly Kootenaian reported Thursday.

Applications for Eastern Relocation Stimulated by NSS Job Transfers

Application of Selective Service compulsory job transfers has already given an expected impetus to the voluntary movement to eastern centres of youthful Nisei resident in British Columbia housing settlements.

Reports from the towns indicate that numbers are now filing applications for specified jobs of their own choice, which up to now have gone by unheeded. Most of these are of industrial nature with a fairly high priority rating, and the preference of the majority of men is for jobs in urban locations.

On the other hand it is evident that few are attracted to employment in the Northern Ontario pulpwood industry, to which, it is reported, the first group of 18 single men affected in the compulsory job transfer was dispatched early last week.

Climatic conditions and the absence of social outlets characteristic of bush work are the natural causes of this dislike.

* * *

FURTHER GROUPS TAKE MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

At the same time it was reported that further instructions to report for medical examinations were being issued by the Selective Service and Security Commission in all the towns.

To date these calls have been issued only to men either out of work or employed by private business operators in or near the towns. Contract workers on government fuelwood projects, Commission maintenance employees and married men have not been affected.

However the possibility of future orders calling for transfers from within even these groups to the pulpwood industry is being seriously considered by evacuees, and applications for specified jobs are increasing from among them also.

* * *

Meanwhile meetings are being held to discuss the new situation, since interior town residents are much perturbed over the renewed threat of family break-ups through the transfer of young men eastward.

Following steps already taken by Slocan citizens, other towns are also seeking to send petitions to Ottawa seeking a clarification of citizenship status and asking for a removal of existing inconsistencies in government policy.

In Tahsne, it was reported, almost seventy young, unmarried men many filling positions of responsibility, have been laid off in the new development.

TORONTOITES URGED TO MAKE USE OF "Y"

TORONTO.—Young men in Toronto have been extended an open invitation by the Young Men's Christian Association of the city to make use of all its facilities, G. Earnest Trueman, BCSC placement officer announced last week.

"In a recent conversation with Mr. Taylor Statten, Metropolitan general secretary of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association, I was instructed to inform all male Japanese in Toronto and vicinity that all the facilities of all the branches of the Toronto Y.M.C.A. were open to them," Mr. Trueman said.

"They are free to join any of the branches as members; free also to joining gymnasium classes, athletic teams, discussion groups and so forth, as well as to use their social facilities."

Collins Says Selective Service Transferring Citizens Eastward As Part of General Dispersal

Nelson Trade Board Seeks to Retain Vital Labor; Wire Ottawa To Lift Ban on Employment in B. C.

NELSON, B.C.—Explanation that present movement of unmarried Japanese Canadians to essential industry in eastern Canada under Selective Service compulsory job transfers is "part of the general re-allocation program to disperse part of Japanese out of B. C." was given here Tuesday by Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor.

The minister wired this information to the Nelson Board of Trade, following submission by that body of telegraphed protests against recent instructions under which Selective Service has been forbidden to issue permits for single Nisei and naturalized citizens to take new jobs in B.C.

In its telegrams, the Board asked the minister to take up the question with National Selective Service and to telegraph the Nelson office "authority to supply the men required" by Kootenay lumber operators, said the Nelson News.

NEED NISEI WORKERS

It was prompted in its action by the demand of local lumbermen for Japanese workers, without which they said, they would be unable to operate.

Previously, just a week ago Friday, the Board had gone on record as being opposed to any Japanese settling in the Kootenay, and as favoring rigorous restriction upon their economic activities. (See p. 8).

In its first telegram to Ottawa Monday the Board of Trade said: "At the present time 30 lumberjacks are urgently needed to complete crew for camps already constructed and roads built. The particular operation would produce lumber for war purposes and surely deserves consideration. We are officially informed that this project will be shut down unless help is made available at once. A second telegram was sent Tuesday following receipt of Mr. Mitchell's explanation.

Mr. Mitchel's reply to the Nelson Board said:

"B.C. lumber operators have been recruiting from Japanese camps since Spring. Present movement of single Japanese east by Selective Service for essential industry is part of general re-allocation program to disperse part of Japanese out of B.C."

Following recent application of Selective Service regulations to the interior towns, an order was posted declaring that no single man in the

(Please Turn to P. 8)

ALBERTAN NISEI IS APPOINTED TEACHER

COALDALE, Alta.—Roy Oshiro, 21-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. K. Oshiro, formerly of Vancouver and now resident in Coaldale, has been appointed to a teaching position at Cardston Public School in southern Alberta it was announced here.

Born in Vancouver, the Nisei teacher attended Britannia High and Meiwa Gakuen, before moving with his family to southern Alberta.

He entered a special teacher training class at the Edmonton Normal School last August, and upon graduation on October 26, received his appointment to teach at Cardston, 35 miles southwest of Raymond.

Some thirty young people attended a banquet held here in his honor on October 29. Wataru Koyanagi tendered the congratulations of the group upon the young man for his signal success.

NEWS-REEL

NEW DENVER, B.C.—A government fuelwood project logging camp at Hunter Siding was burned to the ground late last month, when fire of unknown origin swept through the camp.

NEWELL, Calif.—Complete martial law has been imposed on the Tule Lake segregation centre, following four days of disturbances among the evacuees segregation as disloyal to the U.S. Col. Verne Austin, in command of military police units stationed at Tule Lake, announced officially that the army had taken over jurisdiction of the camp from the War Relocation Authority. A UP correspondent said that about 20 persons who resisted the military occupation as troops and tanks moved in were injured.

* * *

VANCOUVER, B.C. — The Meiwa Gakuen school at 1934 Triumph Street, building, which has been used to store goods and chattels belonging to evacuees was broken into last week, according to the Province. Trunks and boxes in the building were broken open and clothing strown about. It is not known if anything is missing.

NANAIMO, B.C.—Sinking of the big fish packer, Nootka Sound, in a heavy gale in the Straight of Georgia last week was reported. The fish packer, built by C. Nakamura at Vancouver in 1939, left Nanaimo heavily laden with 100,000 pounds of herring and got caught in the storm, foundering before she could turn back to shelter.

* * *

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Disposition of miscellaneous machinery from businesses formerly operated by Japanese evacuees was indicated this week in an advertisement by the Custodian. Listed for sale were box factory machinery, printing equipment, fishing boat engines and hulls and logging equipment.

People Opposed to Accepting Evacuees Lose Sight of War Aims--WRA Head

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Scoring groups of narrow-minded citizens who are opposed to accepting American-born Japanese evacuees in their communities, Dillon S. Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority told reporters here that "any group which is foolish enough to adopt resolutions that they cannot live in certain areas or engage in certain businesses have lost sight of our purpose in fighting this war."

On an extended tour of relocation centres Myer told reporters that the majority of evacuees in the centres are American citizens.

"Communities generally co-operate very well in accepting these people," he said.

"Our biggest problem is to convince the evacuee that he will be accepted and can live a normal life, free from harm, away from the centre. The adjustment is particularly difficult for the older Japanese [illegible] much easier for the youngsters who have been educated in the English language."

ASSIMILATION NOT HARD

Touching on the possibility of the assimilation of the Japanese American group, the WRA director said:

"The assimilation of the Japanese Americans is not a difficult problem because this group is only a small handful of people, comparatively speaking. They comprise only one-tenth of one per cent of the total population of the United States."

Declaring that the WRA was only an emergency set-up, Mr. Myer said "we hope to work ourselves out of a job before the war ends."

Your Regards to All Your Friends
A Christmas Greeting Card in
THE NEW CANADIAN

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Tsukane Mayeda — Frank Moritsugu — Junji Ikeno

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A Right of Residence

In a recent press interview the Commissioner of Japanese Placement, Mr. George Collins, expressed the thought that it is now established government policy to seek the dispersal of people of Japanese origin throughout Canada "as thinly as possible."

This program has been in effect for a year with numerous attempts to overcome the fears and inertia of many of the people, clinging to an artificial security in the government centres of interior British Columbia. Figures recently released give an indication of the gradual success being achieved. And no doubt this dispersal policy, as well as the obvious need of utilizing available manpower, was instrumental in the decision to extend National Selective Service regulations to the Interior Towns.

It is entirely true, however, that the fear and inertia of the people in the housing settlements has not been the only obstacle to resettlement. As fully as important has been the expression of local opinion, highly preduliced against the acceptance of Japanese evacuees. And, unfortunately, the notable outbursts have come from centres which might logically be expected to accept a quota of individuals who could do much to contribute to the economic life of their communities if they were only given the chance.

So far indeed has this prejudice been developed that Canadians of Japanese origin have been refused the right to work or reside where they will, even outside of military areas. The situation in the central Okanagan, where the local citizenry propose a Hitleresque expulsion of some 100 evacuees by next Monday, is the most flagrant case on record. But there are other instances where local authorities have joined in an intolerant race-baiting cry, to exclude from their communities any person of Japanese origin.

Legally, of course, it cannot be accepted that a minor local authority, such as the Kelowna "citizens' committee," the Toronto Board of Control, or the Lethbridge city council has the power to exclude any individual from its community merely on the grounds of race. But under existing orders-in-council Federal Government Placement Officials have been given sweeping powers of regulation over evacuees from the Pacific Coast. It is within their jurisdiction to say that an evacuee of the Japanese race may or may not reside in any given area. And to date their policy has been to secure the consent of local authorities before granting any such permission.

Surely however this use of the regulations is having the effect of defeating, rather than aiding, the very purpose for which the regulations were laid down—the placement and re-allocation of evacuees. As long as there seemed a need to accede to an inflamed or hysterical public opinion, this was perhaps the most expedient course. But it should be clear now that no grounds for such hysteria any longer exist; and where outbursts are loud and frequent, they are commonly so because of bigoted race-baiters who insist on keeping the issue at a boiling point.

Certainly so far-reaching an interference of a basic right of citizenship—to work and live where one will—can only be justified on very extreme grounds. Military urgency may be one of them, as was demonstrated in the evacuation from the Coastal defense zone. But where no military considerations whatsoever can be said to apply, where racial prejudice is kept alive by a handful of agitators, is it not time to ignore that petty Hitlerism in the interests of a sound, just and statemanship-like policy?

There is evident reason here for us to consider carefully the wisdom of a referral to the court of law on an issue as important as this. It might indeed prove a gratifying turn of events to the Government itself if the courts defined in very certain terms the validity of citizenship rights to be enjoyed even by those of Japanese ancestry. The government could then point out that while it would be glad to accede to demands from politicians for racially discriminatory regulations, such action would be illegal and therefore could not be considered.

Eastern Impressions — by Rev. K. Shimizu

ACCLIMATION and RESETTLEMENT

(Second Article)

In making a journey across Canada, the first thing that impressed me was the vastness of the land. From Kaslo to Montreal, the direct distance is roughly twenty-six hundred miles, covering four time-zones. Within that distance, the altitude varies from 4450 feet in Alberta to 109 feet at Montreal. Even in the so-called Great Plain Region, there are three distinct levels, one ranging from 3500 to 2000 feet, another from 2000 to 1000 feet, and the third from 1000 to about 800 feet above sea-level.

These few facts are sufficient to show that Canada is a vast country, with a great diversity of climatic conditions. In the Prairie Provinces, the atmosphere is very dry, but in Ontario, especially along the lake regions, the humidity is very high. Compared with British Columbia, winter is severe and long in most places, while summer is short, though extremely hot at times.

Scattered over this wide area, those who moved East of the Rockies had first to face the problem of physical adjustment or acclimatization. Coming from the Pacific Coast, where the climate is exceptionally mild, seasonal changes not so violent, and water almost pure, our relocees found at first the physical environment of their new homes uncongenial and too rigorous. Especially last year, in the Prairie Provinces in particular, where sub-zero weather is common, they were greeted by an exceptionally harsh winter, in some places the temperature going down as far as sixty degrees below zero. Their dwellings, mostly houses constructed for temporary use in summer were not adequately equipped for such severe weather.

PEOPLE MET AND FACED PROBLEMS

Water was another cause for hardship. Those who were used to refreshing Capilano water were suddenly transplanted to a country where water is very scarce, and what water can be had is hard and alkaline. In some parts of Manitoba, they have to buy ice all the year round for the purpose of drinking-water. For these people who have been for generations used to a daily hot bath, this insufficiency of water was extremely hard at first.

Yet, in spite of these and other hardships, our friends East of the Rockies are quickly adjusting themselves to their new environments. When I visited them in their several places of relocation, and listened to their stories with this comment: "But we are getting used to them now, and they do not bother us at all." Within one short year, most of them have already achieved a workable degree of acclimatization.

To begin with, most of the relocees told me that, when they did actually come to their respective places of destination, they found the conditions not so bad as they had imagined or had been told to be before they came. Then they quoted an ancient proverb: "It is easier to give birth to a baby than to worry about it." They are, in other words, learning from their own experiences that much of the human miseries are psychologically created by our own fears and wild imaginations, and not caused by actual existing conditions.

Then this ability of "getting used to things" as an important factor in acclimatization. Although it may be abused to become an obstacle to progress and fresh discoveries, this capacity of habituation is one of the great blessings of life. If we are normally healthy, we can toughen our physical body in such a way as to be able to stand a considerable degree of climatic and geographical changes. "When we first came," said one friend in Manitoba, "water was an almost intolerable problem; but now we regard this as a normal thing, and we think nothing of it. Moreover, we are all healthier than when we were at the Coast."

ACTIVE ADJUSTMENT EFFECTIVE FACTOR

Active adjustment, however, is the most effective factor in human acclimatization. Our relocees, with the co-operation of the B.C. Security Commission and other friendly agencies, have done creditably in this regard. In many homes, concrete cisterns have been constructed to relieve the water problem.

Although housings in the sugar-beet districts in Alberta and Manitoba, are far from being perfect, they have been improved very much over the previous year. Everywhere, houses showed signs of additions, repairs or improvements. Mr. S. of Raymond, Alberta, has built a comfortable house, joining together two small houses by a kitchen and a living room built in between them. He almost half buried the four exterior walls, so that the house looks very low from the outside. "But," Mr. S. explained, "in this way we can escape the direct impact of the fierce prairie winds."

WHAT SOME HAVE DONE ALL CAN IF THEY WISH

In many such ways, our relocees are trying all they can to acclimatize themselves to the physical conditions of the countries into which they were relocated. Their efforts have been so amply rewarded that some of them are already quite settled. Mr. K. of Picture Butte, Alberta, formerly of Mission, said to me: "Once we come to know this country with an unlimited area of rich fertile soil, we cannot think of returning to our ten-acre lands on the Pacific Coast." Mr. S. of Winnipeg, relocated last year from Steveston, said: "We came here primarily for the sake of our children's education; but now we like this place so much that we are decided to make in Manitoba our permanent home. I intend to be buried here." It is true that these do not represent the thought of ALL the relocees, but they are significant, because they show to what extent some of them have already attained their physical acclimatization and whatever these have attained, ALL CAN, if they so wish and will.

One Touch of Venus

Sono Osato, much applauded danseuse of Japanese-Irish ancestry, won further accolades recently as the premiere danseuse of the New York musical hit, "One Touch of Venus".

Time magazine photo-featured Miss Osato with Mary Martin, star of the show. Said Time of the dancer, "one of the most beguiling and seductive of wenches." New York Times critic, Lewis Nichols prophesied: "Miss Osato is likely to be the toast of the autumn; for she is graceful and alive as well as being beautiful and as well as giving the impression that she herself is having a wonderful time."

Miss Osato quit the Ballet Russe two years ago at the time when she gained recognition as one of its stars.

(LIFE, sister magazine to Time, featured a full page spread of the principals of "One Touch of Venus" with Miss Osato reclining bewitchingly in the foreground).

—Gila News-Courier

Letters to the Editor

More Opportunity For Girls in East Than West

Nisei and Indians In Ironical Position

Editor The New Canadian . . .

The Read It and Weep Dept.

Enclosed is an article from a recent issue of the Toronto Globe and Mail, which may or may not be of interest to you. You see, out this way we don't hear very much of what is going on on the Pacific Coast and I thought this story very interesting.

Whenever I get an opportunity of reading this Toronto paper, I always turn to Jim Coleman's column because he was once a writer on a Vancouver sheet, and no matter where you go old friends are always nice. Not only that, he is known as a fair and square writer who is well esteemed by all sporting men. In passing, it may be worth mentioning that he is the son of D.C. Coleman, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

But to get on with the article. It was a surprise to find out that here is a group of people who have not the right to vote but yet are not apparently subject to military call. Not for the present time, anyway.

Rather ironical, isn't it. Well international warfare certainly brings about many confusing and embarrassing situations, doesn't it. I don't think Chief Andrew X. Paul would be very pleased to hear about this other side, would he? He and his tribesmen might easily garner for themselves a few scalps.

This letter wasn't written out of bitterness to anyone, nor have I anything "agin" the Government. Just that I was so pleased to hear about my old friend Andy Paull and of his carryings on. By the way, the Salmonbellies won the Mann Cup, didn't they? What happened to Andy and his Indians?

MONTY P. Q.

Montreal, P.Q.

● "Toronto's most distinguished sporting visitor of the week," wrote Mr. Coleman Jr., "was Chief Andrew X. Paull . . . who paused here briefly on his way to Ottawa where he plans to burn down the Federal Parliament Buildings. By now Chief Paull and 100 other Indian braves, fully equipped with feathered headdresses and war paint, are encamped in the national capital. They are kicking that Canada's Indians are conscripted arbitrarily for military service, despite the fact that the Indians aren't permitted to vote. Chief Paull says that unless the Federal Government makes some compromise, the Indians will have no alternative but to raze the capital and scalp all Cabinet Ministers and Senators under the age of 55."

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I am enclosing herewith an application from the Canadian Children's Wear Company. This is only one of many factory jobs which have been advertised for Japanese girls in recent months.

In a letter appearing in your paper from Z. Kinoshita recently, one of the major complaints was that there were no opportunities for girls other than domestic. This is a most incorrect statement; actually there are more opportunities for Japanese girls in Eastern Canada through Canadian employers than were ever available to them in the West.

The fact that there are not clerking jobs open to them is because there are not a sufficient number of stores in Eastern Canada operated by Japanese. When some of the older Japanese settle in the and gradually get back into this line of business, conditions on the whole will be much more favourable for employment of Japanese young women that ever was the case in Western Canada.

Stenography, dress making in better class shops, nursing and other occupations are open to the girls and it is up to them to make themselves indispensable in whatever line of work they accept in the East.

(Mrs.) C. V. BOOTH, BCSC.

Vancouver, B.C.

みなさんはドコに落着かれましたか

ニューカナデアンのクリスマスご新年號を利用して
名刺交換廣告により年末年始の挨拶をかはして下さい

ニューカナデアンはいつものやうに十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特輯號を發刊いたします。何卒奮つて名刺交換廣告掲載方を御申込下さい。これは皆様の一段の御支援を願ひ本紙經營の一助にして頂くと共にカナダ各地に移動された皆様に此の特輯號を通じて年末年始の挨拶を交して頂くことにより皆様がいづこへ落着かれてゐるかを知友諸氏に互に知らせ合ふ便宜にもして頂かうといふ心組からであります。七十五仙や三弗の家庭に賀狀を送るにも豫しい便宜があり紙上でお互が顔を合はせる懐かしみもあるといふものです。

廣告の料金

▲英語でお名前と住所＝七十五仙、一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙

▲日本語でお名前と英語で住所＝七十五仙、一吋のサイズは一弗五十仙

▲日英兩語でお名前と英語の住所＝一弗、一吋のサイズは二弗

▲家族のお名前を加へる場合は一人につき二十五仙宛増す

▲申込締切期日、十二月三日ですが早いほどよく、下記の申込用紙を使つて、お互の手數を省くために前金で申込んで下さい

◇

ニューカナデアンの新年號への投稿も其の時々の通信と共にドシドシとお送り下さる樣願ひます。

The Compliments of the Season thru' THE NEW CANADIAN

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家族を呼ぶため家を新築
オンタリオ州ゼラルドトンの製材所で
マニトバの農地から行つた二十餘名が目下就働中

（オンタリオ州ゼラルドトン通信）マニトバ州のシュガービーツ仕事も無事に終つたので吾々十五名はセキュリチーコミッションの世話で十月廿七日ウイニペッグ市を出發して五百三十五哩の汽車旅行も無事に二十八日午後三時當地に到着した。吾々一行より先に三週間前に來た日本人三名も合せて早速製材所の仕事をはじめた。當地のミルは相當な設備をして居り白人も澤山働いてゐる。一日十時間勞働で賃金も五十仙アップ、食料は一日九十五仙だが實に豊富である。目下の日本人就働者は

兒玉末吉 同男 同實 山田俊男 竹野幸夫 岡敦夫 藤本邦壽 山田幸雄 村上謙二 川上清籬 藤平幸次 竹本伊助 宮井實男 山崎重 福田清 江島神太郎 町田晴男 小柳幸男 島野敏四郎 草野時男 林源治

の諸氏であるが行く／＼はミルを擴張して五十餘名の日本人を雇傭すると言つてゐる。氣候は思つたよりも暖かく風もない。飲料水は非常に美しく家の設備も完全であり學校や町も近くにあつて實に申分のない住みよい地である。ソート・ミルのマネージャーは吾々日本人に非常に親切で日本人のため家を新しく建築して妻子を呼寄せてやるとて目下其の方にも全力を傾注してゐる。早く來た日本人の一人は既に二三日前妻子を呼寄せて幸福に暮してゐるが家が出來上るとほどなく妻子を呼寄せることが出來るのである。目下の就働者中最年長者は兒玉末吉氏で其他は二十歳より三十歳の青年ばかり何れも生き／＼とした明日の希望にもえて毎日元氣で働いてゐる。マニトバ州各地に散在する日本人青年諸君よ、此戰時下の大切な時に永い冬の日をむざ／＼と家で過ごすより勇氣一番、此有望なる地に來りて力の限り働かれよ。（福田清）

親切な農家へバート氏に
マニトバ州カレー地方の日本人一同が感謝

（マニトバ州カレー通信）マニトバ州の當地方に在留してゐる日本人に代つて當地方の有力者が我々ビーツ勞働者に對して示す好意と援助に感謝を表明したい。セントピアー村の助役でありカレー地方の會計でもあるヘンリー・バート氏は八人もの子持であることを誇りとしてゐる人で當地方に於ける大農家の一人であらゆる種類の農業機械を使用して大農園の經營者であり乳牛、馬、豚、鷄等も澤山飼育して居る。同氏の趣味は機械をいぢくつて之を改良することであるが昨年は重要な農業機械を改良して日本人の農園働きを大に助けるところがあつた。それはビートを積むに非常に重寶なもので他の道具を用ひるよりも我々の收入を遥に増すものである。同氏はビーツのタッピングに使ふ道具をも考案中であるが之れは來年の秋までには完成する豫定である。バート氏は自分の農園に日本人家族を雇つてゐるばかりでなく老若多數の日本人をブラッシカットや切り倒しや其他の大工仕事など村の工事にも雇傭してゐて日本人は立派な働き手であると賞揚してゐる。我々當地方に住む日本人はバート氏の親切に對して大なる感謝を表明してゐるのである。—（デー・エム生）

ビート收穫
好天氣ではやく濟み
青年は他所へ働きに

（マニトバ州カレー通信）マニトバ州のシュガービーツ收穫は好天氣に惠まれて十月の半ばには大抵の地方で終了した。二日間だけ寒い日があつたきりで、雨降りや雪降りは殆どなく昨年の收穫期とは大變な違ひであつた。最も好い成績をあげたのは小柳氏でエーカー二十トン平均、次は安松氏の十五トン。それから下田・森下氏なども好い顏であつた。ビート收穫を終ると共に日本人農家では冬の用意をはじめ長坂氏はセント・ピアーに光永氏はカレートの町へ夫々移つて來た。そして二世の男女はそろ／＼都市へ仕事に出かけてゐる。（光永生）

◇

（マニトバ州リテアリア通信）當地もビーツのトッピングも思ひのほか早く濟ますことが出來ました。素敵な秋日和つゞきでシュガーさがさびしいと思つた冬を迎へる昨年の今頃に比べみんな落着いた氣持で、家のまはりに土盛をしたり二重ウインドウを入れたりして冬の用意をして居ります。土地の人の話によると今年の冬は暖かいだらうとのことです。若い人々はビーツの仕事が濟むと共に近くオンタリオ州方面のブッシュ・キャンプやソーミル等に働きに出かける様子であります。（下澤生）

スロカン聖公會の圖書館

（スローカンシテー通信）スローカン聖公會ではオレンジ・ホールに圖書館を開設して誰れ人でも自由に之を利用するやうにとすゝめてゐる。一切無料であるが多くの子供等は既に大きな興味をもつて讀書して居り當事者側では大人にも讀書をすゝめてゐるのである。書物も豊富で圖書館は毎水曜の午後三時半から五時まで開き本を返す期日をおくらした分にだけ少しづゝの遅滞料金をとることになつてゐる。

◇

（ニューデンヴァー通信）十一月二日當地の日本人委員會主催で清水牧師の「東部旅行での見聞」に就ての講演があり多數の聽衆は大いに得るところがあつた。

出生

▲カズローの沖廣浩一郎氏夫人は十一月四日カズロー病院で男兒を出產、第三男である。▲グローナの末廣エツチ氏夫人は十一月六日女兒を出產、母子共健全

婚約と結婚

▲オカナガンセンター小林傳兵衛氏長女愛子孃とスローカンの堀義雄氏三男英夫氏とは今井三男、國門右近兩氏夫妻の媒酌にて婚約成立、十一月三日小林傳兵衛氏宅に於て吉岡牧師司式にて擧式した ▲グローナの玉置ヤス子孃はウエストウオードの水野清氏と結婚

死亡

▲グリンウッド在住の和歌山縣人中津留松氏は盲腸炎に罹りグランドフォークス病院に入院手術を受けたが手術後の經過が良からず十月廿九日同病院で遂に死去した。享年五十七歲、家庭には妻と幼い子供四人がある。十一月一日當地常盤武男寳屋の階上で田中牧師司式の下に葬儀と告別式が執行され、遺骸は翌日ニューデンバーで火葬にした。式場では委員會竹本幹吉、父兄會村谷浅吉及び友人黒山辰夫氏各代表の弔辭、親族吉太郎親族代表の謝辭があつた。

塩鮭と筋子

毎度お引立に預り誠に有難ふござります。例年の通り塩鮭及スヂコの御注文に應じ各地方へもお送り致しますから何卒御注文下さい。値段は晩香坡での市價にてカナダ中ドコへでも送り届けます。

◎御注文は日本字でお書き下さつても結構であります。

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故 中津留松 儀グランドフォークス病院に入院加療中の處石藥効なく去る十月二十九日死去仕候 [illegible] 十一月一日田中牧師司式の下に [illegible] 執行致候 [illegible] 會葬下され [illegible] 厚く御禮申上候

十一月二日

長男 [illegible] 三男 [illegible] 妻 [illegible] 外 [illegible]

御禮

グリンウッド在住中は皆様より一方ならぬ御厚情に預り且今回トロント市に移轉致すに際しては多忙中お見送り下され有難く奉謝候 一々御挨拶申上ぐべき筈の處其意を得ず乍略儀以紙上御禮申上候

十一月三日

[illegible] 君子

各位

セレクチヴ・サーヴイス適用で 自發的に東部行を希望の青年漸次増加
好む所で夫々の技能に應じた仕事口に就くために

セレクチヴ・サーヴイスの強制的就働乃至轉職命令がビーシー州内のインテリアタウン居住者にも適用されることになつた結果として剛まる筈の二世青年が東部カナダへ向つて自發的に乗出すといふ氣運に一段と拍車がかけられてゐる如くである。各タウンよりの情報を綜合して見るに之までは餘り顧みられなかつた、自分の特技に應じた仕事口を東部で求めたいといふ申込をする者が多くなつてゐる模子である。之らの申込は主として都市の工場仕事を望しいと云ふのであるが、最近セレクチヴ・サーヴイスの強制的就働命令により鐵道の數十人名が行つたオンタリオ州北部のパルプウード切の仕事に行きたいと云ふ者も少數ある。此の山働きに對して多くの者が氣を向けないのは山働きの常として經濟的な圖が少いためである。一方セレクチヴ・サーヴイスとセキュリテー・コミツシヨンよりの獨身者に對する身体檢査を受けるやうにといふ通告は其の後も發せられてゐるやうだが、今日までのところ斯る通告を受けた者はタウン内又は其の近くで私營産業に雇はれてゐる者か又は失業してゐる者のみに限られて居り、政府の薪切仕事やコミツシヨンの仕事をして居る者と傭雇者には影響してゐない。併し乍ら將来は現在除外されてゐる者も轉働命令を受けてパルプウード切にやらされることになるかも知れぬと云ふので、夫々の持つ技能に應じた仕事口の申込をする者は益々増加してゐる樣である。

「排日」ネルソン商業會議所
日系獨身者の州内就働禁止に抗議

（ネルソン發）ビーシー州内に於て日系人獨身者が仕事口をとることを禁止する樣にセレクチヴ・サーヴイス當局に指令したのに對してネルソン商業會議所はオタワ政府の勞働大臣に抗議の電報を發すると共に日本人をビーシー州内に於て雇傭するについての條件なるものを明かにして貰ひたいと要求する決議も通過したとネルソン・ニュース紙は報じてゐる。右は地方の木材業者から日本人勞働者なしでは經營を續けて行くことが出來ないといふ陳情があつたので商業會議所でも問題を取上げたのであるが會議所自身としてはクートネー地方に日本人が居住することに反對し日本人の經濟的活動を極度に抑制することに贊成の決議をしてゐるといふ珍妙なる立場に立つてゐるのである。又ネルソン・デーリー・ニュース紙も以前の社説ではクートネー地方には日系人を容れる餘地はないとハツキリ說明してゐたのを忘れてしまつたかの如くに今度は其の社説で『クートネー地方の木材産業をは第一に日本人を當てがつて貰はなければならぬのだ』などゝ說明し『それは戰後に日本人を決定的に處理するといふ問題ではなくして戰時中の緊急事態に際して彼等を如何に利用するかといふ點であるのでクートネー地方は此の點で差別的取扱ひをされては困るのだ』と勝手な放言をならべてゐる。而して商業會議所では勞働大臣へ宛て右の如き抗議電報を發した上に『ビーシー・セキュリテー・コミシヨンとナショナル・セレクチヴ・サーヴイス當局は當地方に於ける勞働力缺乏の現時に際して日本人勞働者を雇傭する問題に關して直に事態を明瞭にすると共に、戰爭を成功裡に遂行する上に於て重要なる當地方の木材生産にとつて必要なる勞働力を得られるやうに日本人の州内就働禁止令を緩和して貰ひたい』といふ決議を通過してゐるのである。勞働大臣への電報には『既に伐木のために道までつけてあるキャンプを運轉するには三十名のロツガーを直に必要とするのであるが此の伐木キャンプは戰爭遂行上必要なる木材を産出するのだから特に考慮して貰へる筈であると思ふ。此のキャンプは若し直に就働者を得られなかつたら閉鎖する外はないと吾々は正式に通告を受けてゐる』と述べてある。（最近セレクチヴ・サーヴイスの規定がインテリアタウンの日系市民にも適用されることになつたのに續いてインテリアタウンに居る日系獨身者はビーシー州内で就職することを禁ずるといふ發令があつたことは既報の通りである。）

ファシストまがひの決議
戰後日本人をクートネー地方から追出す保證をせよとオタワ政府に迫る

（ネルソン發）先週末のネルソン商業會議所はかねて問題にしてゐたクートネー地方から戰後に日系人を追ひ出し東洋人系に對し人種的差別をするといふファシストに似た傾向の決議を遂に採擇すると共に國内に於て敗るが如きことを目標として決し、デモクラチツクな戰爭を敢てして了つたと新報は報じてゐる。卽ちネルソン商業會議所はオタワ政府に對し戰後にはクートネー地方から日本人を退去させることを保證せよと要求することになつたのである。右の問題は去る九月以來度々討議されたもので一時はカナダから全日系人を本國に送り返せとか、非市民だけを追放して日系カナダ市民はカナダ市内に散在させるがよいと主張されたものであつた。商業會議所では又ネルソン小賣商組合から提議して來たる『日本人が土地を購入したり市内に於てビズネスを開業することを防止する權能を市當局に附與せよ』と要求する決議も支持した。

勞働大臣取合はず

右に對しミツチエル勞働相は次の如き返事をよこしてゐる。『現在セレクチヴ・サーヴイスにより日本人獨身者を東部の重要産業に轉出させてゐるのはビーシー州の日本人をカナダ各地に散在させるといふ一般的プログラムの一部である。』

「勝戰に三百五十弗ベツト」
東部で就働の日本人ナシヨナルが ヴイクトリーボンドを眞先に購入

（オンタリオ州サドバリー發）當地方のコルソンにあるオースチン（ダアトン）木材會社のロツギングキャンプでコツクをしてゐる一日系人（ナシヨナル）は眞先に第五回戰勝公債三百五十弗を購入して戰勝公債を助ける事になつたとサドバリー・スター紙は大きく報じてゐる。ある記者に應じて同木材會社の山林部のマネーヂヤーであるオーム・テン氏は當會社の山林部就働中第一番にヴイクトリーボンドを購入したのは一日本人ナシヨナルで、此の人はロギングキャンプのクツクの一人で三百五十弗の公債を買ふ事を申込んだ。思ふに日本人の或る者は聯合國に勝ち目が多いと見てゐる如くであるが夫れは此の男が『自分は確かなことでなければベツトはしない』と語つたことによつても判ると述べてゐる。オースチン木材會社（過去一年半に亘つて二世を雇傭してゐる）ではサドバリー區域に於けるヴイクトリーボンド購入で一人頭の最高額を示すといふ好成績をあげたのである。

日系人就働者だけ 公債に應募

（トロント發）トロント市の或商會に就働してゐる八名——五名は日系人で他の三名は白人——に對して今度のヴイクトリーボンドのセールスマンが勸誘に行つたところ日系人五名は直に購入したのに白人は買へないと斷つた旨トロントのグローブ・アンド・メール紙は報じ『日系人だからとて皆が皆まで惡いと思ふのは間違だ』と書いてゐる。

カズローの日本人 五千弗以上應募

（カズロー發）カズローに於けるヴイクトリーボンド購入は割當額を超過して四萬三千四百五十弗に達した旨委員のアクソンイー氏から發表された。日系カナダ人の應募額も五千弗以上に及んだ。

間違ひの國境越で 處罰された日本人

（ナイアガラフォールス發）當局の許可なくしてカナダを去らうとした二名の日本人ナシヨナルは當地の警察裁判に於て二十五弗の罰金（裁判費を加へて合計四十一弗五十仙）と十五日の收獄に處せられた。此の二名はバスで米加國境を越やうとして米國側の移民官によつて送り返されてマウンテツドポリスに引渡されたものである。兩名は通譯に當つた谷川部英二氏を通じて次の如く述べてゐる『カナダを去らうとしたわけではなくて有名なナイアガラの瀧を見物に來ただけであり、一名は一週間の休暇を得て居た者で他は北部オンタリオ州のキャンプに仕事に行く前に見物してゐたのである』

「人種融合上の社會的試驗」
民謠大會に寄與した日本人を稱讃

（トロント發）晩香坡に於ける國際民謠大會の創始者として有名なるミセス・ジョン・マーレーは最近當地の大學婦人クラブの會合に於て晩香坡に於ける國際民謠大會に日本人が如何に大きな寄與貢獻をなしたかを述べ、晩香坡の四十の異つた人種間に於て此の仕事に着手した時のことを回想して、それが漸次國際民謠大會となるに及んで『この大會は各人種や音樂や舞作を一堂に集めて展示するばかりでなく、實に北米大陸に於ける最も効果的な人種融合の社會的試驗でもあつたのだ』と說明し、日本人が此の大會に對して各種の日本劇や生花や茶の湯を提供したばかりでなく美事な生花で會場を飾つてくれたものであることから、戰爭のために日本人の間から少數の逃避者を出したが彼等は不忠誠者や法律違反者は出さなかつたのだと語り、『ヨーロッパからカナダへの移民も此の國にいろいろと良いものをもたらしてくれてゐるのだ』と述べた。

トロントの基督教 青年會日系人歡迎

（トロント發）トロント市内のあらゆるワイ・エム・シー・エーでは日系人男子を歡迎し無料で入會させると共に各種の體育、教育、社交會館を利用させることになつた。

原因不明で
バンダーサイデングのキャンプが全燒

（サンドン通信）十月廿五日午後三時半頃バンダー・サイデングの伐木キャンプが原因不明の出火により全燒した。同所にはサンドンから就働に行つた川野庄一、村井巳之治、濱田、深澤の四氏も働いて居り四名とも仕事に出た後の失火のため一物も殘さず全燒の災厄にあつたわけで着のみ着のまゝの窮狀にありサンドン在住同胞は直に義捐の見舞を集めて罹災者に贈つた。池田留吉、池田淸吉、松村武集氏等の家族は今回サンドンからモントレーキの製材所へ家族移動をした。之によつて今回轉出、サンドンから東部及びビーシー州内へ轉出した人々は約百五十名に達してゐる。（杉方生）

●愛讀者へお知らせ

◇講讀料が前金切になつたとき通知を出して居りますが手紙の行き違ひで御送金後に屆く事があるかも知れません。御寛恕を。

◇郵便規合によつて、發送する新聞の購讀料は完納したものである事を要求されて居りますので發送を中止しなければならぬ場合がある事を御了解下さい。

◇サンドンの購讀者中前金切の分にはマークしてありますので至急御繼續までお納め下さい

ニューカナディアン

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料一部十仙　一ケ月四十仙
前金六ケ月二弗　一ケ年四弗

編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
社員　前田東
同　森次見
同　池野順久

社說

人種的差別論者の言

一蹴し得る方策を政府はこれ

日本人轉住局長コリンス氏は曩に新聞記者との會見に於て日系人をカナダ中にわたつて「出來るだけまばらに」散在させると云ふことは今や政府の確定せる方針となつてゐると云ふ意見を發表した。

この方策は過去一ケ年にわたつて、ビーシー州インテリアタウン居住地に於ける見かけだけの安定さに執着して、外部の新天地に乗り出しても不安だと感じてゐる多くの人々に對して色々と試みられたものであつたが、最近發表された東部カナダへの再轉住者の數字によつて夫れは漸次達成されつゝあることが判る。而してこの日本人をカナダ中に散在させるといふ政策は、得られる限りの人力を出來るだけ利用する必要に迫られてゐることゝ共に、ナショナル・セレクチヴ・サーヴィスの規定をインテリアタウンにも適用することになつた要因であると云ふことが出來るであらう。

しかしながらインテリアタウンに居住してゐる人々の再定住に障害となつてゐるのは單に人々の不安や不精ばかりではないことも事實である。日本人移動者を受容れることに對して甚しき偏見を示してゐる者があるといふことも見逃すべからざる重要事である。而して不幸にして斯うした障害は移住する日本人に機會さへ與へられれば新移住地の經濟生活の上に多く寄與し得ると識別されてゐる地方に於て甚しいのである。

此の偏見は軍事地帯の外側に於てさへ、彼等の意志によつて居住し乃至は働く權利を日系カナダ人に對して拒否するといふ所までを選んでゐるのである。オカナガンヴアレーの中央部に於ては同地方民によつて百餘名の日系人がヒットラーのやうなやり方で二週日以内に該地から追ひ出されやうとしてゐるが、これは此の種の偏見の最も甚しき現はれであり、その他にも地方當局までが地元の人種的偏見にとらはれて反日の數に賛同してゐるといふ例もあるのである。

勿論法律の上ではケロナの市民委員會とかトロント市會とかレスブリツヂ市會等々の一地方的な當局に、單に人種の故をもつて人々を排除し得る權能はない。現存するオタワ政府の閣令によれば日本人轉住局當事者に太平洋沿岸から移動せる日系人に關する全的權能は與へられてゐる。一定の地域内に移動日系人が居住し得るか否かを決定する權能は彼等の手中にゆだねられてゐるのだ。而して今日まで彼等がとつて來た方策は、日本人が新しい地域に移ることを許可する前に先づ行先の地方當局の承諾を求めるといふやり方なのである。

ところが斯うしたやり方は移動日本人を再轉住させるといふ眞の目的を助成する代りに之れを妨げてゐるといふ方が多いのである。ヒステリカルな輿論をおさへる必要上では此のやり方は最も好い方便であるかも知れないが、日本人に對する反對の殆ど多くの場合人種的偏見にとらはれてゐる者が火をいやが上にも掻き立てやうとすることに根ざしてゐるのだから斯くの如き病的な發作には實は確とした根據はないといふことも明かにされなければならぬことであるのだ。

人々の意志によつて働き居住し得るといふ根本的なる權利が阻害されるのは緊急にして極端なる場合にのみ限らるべきことであつて太平洋沿岸から軍事上の必要によつて日系人が移動させられたことなどは其の緊急事例の一つであるだらうが、軍事的な必要などといふことは何れの方面から見ても言はれない所に於て、ごく少數の人種的偏見者流のヒトラーに似た判斷などでは、公正なる經驗をもつ政策によつて無視して然るべき時ではないかと思ふ。

斯る人々の根本的な權利に關する問題は法廷に持出すほかないとも考へられるのであるが、若し法廷に於て日系人をも含めた市民權に關する定義が明かにされたならば政府自身も問題を處理する上にやりよくなるであらうと思ふ。さうしたら政府當局としては、政治屋たちの人種的差別を事とする要求には應じたいのだが、そんなことをするのは非合法だから考慮だに拂ふ餘地はないと指摘することが出來るやうになるのだ。

戰爭目標を見失ふ愚者

米國政府の轉住局長マイヤー氏は日本人轉住所や日系人就働地を視察旅行中ユタ州ソールトレーキシチーに於ける新聞記者との會見に於て、狭量なる米國人がアメリカ生れの日系人移動者を彼等の社會に受け容れる事に反對してゐるのを極力非難して「日系人を或地域に居住させたり或ビジネスに參與させたりする事は出來ぬなどと決議する集團は此の戰爭に於て吾吾が戰ひつゝある目標を見失つてゐる愚者であるのだ」と言明し、日系人の再轉住其他の模樣に關しては次の如く述べてゐる。

轉住所に居る日系人の大部分は米國市民である。米人社會はこれらの人々を受け容れることに對して漸次ではあるが非常によき協力を示してゐる。吾々再轉住當局の最大問題は、日系人が轉住所から再定住すれば米人社會から受け容れられて正常生活をする事が出來るし外部に出たからとて何等心配することはないといふ點を彼等に納得させることである。英語の教育を受けてゐる若い者の取扱ひは容易であるが年の行つた日本人を新社會に適應させることは特に困難である。日系米人の米人社會への同化問題は日系人の數は米國總人口の一パーセントの十分の一にしか當らず比較的に言つて此の少數者を同化させることは左程に困難なことゝは思はぬ。再轉住局は緊急事項に對處する機關であるので吾々は戰爭の終らぬ前に自分たちの仕事が完了するやうに望んでゐる。

◇

十二月一日發行のマクリーンス誌にはシーシーエフのアンガス・マキニス代議士と進歩保守黨のグリーン代議士が夫れ／＼の立場から「日本人問題」について書くことになつてゐるので、正確なる事實や筋の立つた意見や建設的な提議がみられると共に夫れに反する種々なる事柄も現はれるであらうと思はれる。

マキニス代議士が、多くの人々が同氏と反對の態度をとりつゝある時に於て勇敢なる態度をもつて物事を客觀的に見、問題に對して聰明な意見を發表してくれてゐることに對しカナダ生れの日系二世が大なる感謝をさゝげてゐるのは言ふまでもないことである。

新社會に落着かせるため

カナダ人と日系人双方を啓發せよ

―國内を講演行脚のスチュワート牧師が主張

（エドモントン發）ヘイデン・スチュワート牧師は最近當地のオプチミスト（樂天家）クラブの午餐會に於て演說し「ロッキー山以東の各州民は日本人移住者を受け容れるべく啓發されなければならぬが同時に日本人自身も現在彼等が再轉住しつゝあるところに留まるやう導かれなければならぬ」と言明した。スチュワート牧師は晩市に組織されてゐる「戰時下のカナダ市民權問題」に關する諮問委員會」の一員でありカナダ各地の重要都市を廻つて現下の日系カナダ人問題の事實につき講演してゐるのであるが同氏は次の如く日本人問題に關する所見を披瀝した。

「カナダ各地に散在してゐる移動日本人の多くは多分大部分の家族が未だに居るビーシー州に歸つて行くことを考へてゐるかも知れない。若し吾々がビーシー州に於ける日本人集結を繰返すことを阻止しようとするならば、今すぐに他の州の人々の教育に着手すると共に日本人自身に對しても彼等が行つた先に留まり移住先で受け容れられるやうにつとめる事をすゝめなければならぬ。

「オタワ政府の日系人をカナダ中に散在させるといふ政策が民衆によつて支持されない限り日本人等はすぐまたビーシー州に歸つて行き再び集結の問題を蒸し返すであらう。日本人散在の政策はモツと大々的に且つ急速に全力をあげて實行されなければならぬものなのだ。

「多くの人々が當地に居る日本人はサボタージュするかも知れぬから氣をつける必要があるなど〻考へてゐるのは謂はれなきことであり米國政府は「ハワイに於てさへ一四一年十二月七日前にも後にもサボタージュなど一件もないことを公式に言明してゐるくらゐである。又日本人がビーシー州に於て大產業を獨占してゐたなどといふことは統計によつても明かなる如く誤解であり、兇罪、暴行等の率も低く出生率に於てもカナダ人一般ではなかつたことなど斯うした誤解も總て除いて了はねばならぬことであるのだ」

カズロー・レター

梅月高市

『母は始終氣遣はしげに見えた。僕には、母が未知の境に入ることを心配してゐるのがよく解つてゐた。母には今度の旅立は知らない敵地に入るやうなものであつた。されど母は雄々しく總てを忍んだ。母はいつも言つてゐた——『新しく生活を始めるには老い過ぎてゐる。けれども子供には永い將來がある。わたしは子供の邪魔をしてはならぬ——』と。

『ネブラスカ、アイオワ』それからイリノイへと、私たちは入つた。シカゴだ！　列車は有名な大都會の驛前にカタと停まつた。市は書物や雜誌で書かれた通りであつた。霧は低くたれ煙りと混じて陰天候を暗にし、工場はそここに散在し醜い鐵格は繁華な交街に聳つてゐた。私たちは中央停車場行きのバスをとらへるべく急いだ。母が先に立つていくれゝはチョコノーと坐る小兒等の騒いやんやりした眼つきが、歩行く人には可しかつたと見ゆ、ジャネー・ライク・ラビットと繋しさうに云ふ聲が僕の耳に入つた。

『たうとう目的地タリーサワンドについた。三日間の汽車旅行に疲れきつた身體にも喜びは微かに湧いてきた。コンクリートの階段を昇りきつた時父と姉が手をふつて待つて居た。ホームに歸つたのだ。ほんとうのホームに。』

米國ユタ州のトパーズ轉じう所から再轉じうした濱本ヘンリーといふ青年は「轉じうの感想」といふ小文の中で右のやうに書いてゐます。『私は新しく生活を始めるには老いすぎてゐる。けれども子供には永い將來がある。わたしは子供の邪魔をしてはならぬ』——斯うした心持からロツキー山を越えて平原州や東部カナダに移動し、第二の或は第三の新ホーム建設のために卑少々しい努力を續けられ、愛する子供たちの將來に希ゆる望みをかけて奮鬪せられてゐる年老いた父さんお母さんたち或はまた働き盛りの若い方々、あなたがたの苦勞や感激や希望をニユーカナデアンの新年號のために書き送つて下さい。

, 1943.

セレクチヴ・サーヴィス適用で

自發的に東部行を希望の青年漸次增加

一ケ年の短時日をもつてして新環境に適合し落ち着いてゐる移住者

―『東部カナダに於ける印象』―

清水生

新生時代に「永存する哲學問題」といふ事を論ぜられたことを記憶するが、日常生活に縁の遠い哲學の問題でなくて、生きんが爲めに、又幸福に有意義に生きんが爲めには、誰も看過出來ない「永存する問題」が一つある。それは適合或は同化の問題である。

生物學者は、適合性が生命の根本的原則であると言つてゐる。「適合せざれば死す」これが自然の法則である。生存適者たるの第一要件は適合性なのであつて、その環境に適合し得ない生物は動植物でも人間でも滅亡して了ふのである。

動物がだん／＼進化するにつれて、受動的に環境に適合するばかりでなく能動的に環境を改造する力を備へるやうになる。この傾向能動性は人間に最もよく發達し理想や協同力によつて或理想の下に環境を改造することをする。

充實した生活をするためには、人間は受動的に、又能動的に、四つの方面に同化する必要がある。（一）は自然界であり（二）は環境(思想)界であり（三）は社會(道德、習慣、法制、宗教、社交界)であり（四）は不斷に變遷しつゝある觀念界である。之らの何れの方面にも適合なし得ない人は幸福であることも有効になることも不可能である。故に我らは如何なる境遇に遭遇しても充實した生活を持續なし得るやう、適合性を有することが最も肝要である。人間にとつて適合性はその人の「精神」である。「幸福なるかな、柔和なる者、その人は地を嗣がん」とキリストは教へられたが、柔和なる心とは要するに、如何なる境遇にも適合することを得せしめる「生き／＼とした心」なのである。その心を有する者は「地を嗣ぐ」、卽ち永遠の生存權を有するが故に幸福なのである。

適合又は同化を適度にするためには、二つの極端を避けねばならぬ。餘りに受動的になつて「郷に入つては郷に從へ」を文字通りに實行すると、その土地の人々には喜ばれるかも知らぬが、決して積極的な善い貢獻をなすことは出來ない。その人は善いことも同時に惡い思想や習慣にも盲從する事になるからである。その反對に「餘りに能動的で、何事でも、何者をも、自分の意見や嗜好に從はしめんとする人は、それが實行出來ないのみならず、常に不平不幸に終らなければならない。最もよい方法は神の國の理想の下に同化することである。卽ちあらゆる境遇に於ける「最上」に同化するのである。さうすることによつて、自己が適宜に同化し得ると同時に、その境遇や環境を引上げて、改善進步の助けとなることが出來るのである。

本欄を通して「東部カナダに於ける印象」を公けにしたいと思つたのであるが、結論が思はず長たらしくなつた。或意味に於て之は免れない。何故かと言へば、私の旅行した第一の動機は、東部に移動した同胞が何の程度まで彼等の新環境に適合して落着いて居るか――適合は定住の第一要件だから――と、出來るだけ公平に見ると云ふことであつた。地理的に、職業的に、社會的にまた宗教的に何れ程彼等が適合したかを調べたかつたのである。そして私の觀察の結論を言へば、之れである。

「平原州に於ても、オンタリオ及びケベックに於ても、農地にても大都市にても、東部に移住した同胞は、一ケ年といふ短時日の間に驚くべき程に落着いて居る。そして必要なる援助を與へれば、彼等は時至つて必ず成功をなし、カナダの將來に尠い貢獻をなし得ると確信する」

風土馴化と再定住

カナダ大陸を横斷して先づ第一に受ける印象は、國の廣大な事である。カスローからモントリオルまで直接の距離は約二千六百哩であり、四度時間を變へなければならぬ程の地域に跨つてゐる。高度は海拔百〇九呎から四千五百呎までに及び、同じ平原州と云つてもアルバタの如きは二千呎から四千呎に亘る高原であるがマニトバへ行くと一千呎以内になる。右の二、三の事實から考へてもカナダが如何に廣い國であり、その氣候も從つて多種多樣であるかが想像される。平原州は空氣は極めて乾燥してゐるが、オンタリオ州殊に湖水近邊は濕氣が多い。一般を通じて東部はビーシー州に比して冬は長くて嚴寒であり、夏は短くて酷暑である。

この廣い國に散じて移動した同胞は、定住せんがために、先づ其の地の風土に慣れなければならなかつた。氣候の特に温暖で四季の變化が激烈でなく、水が豊富で温い太平洋沿岸から行つた日本人にとつては移住地の風土は最初餘りに酷烈に感ぜられた。特に去る冬は近年にない嚴寒で、平原州の或地では温度が零下六十度まで下つたと云はれてゐる。夏季中一時的に用ひるやうに構造された平原州の家屋はかゝる嚴寒にたへるには設備が不完全であつた。

水の惡いことが又一つの苦の種であつた。沿岸の清い水に慣れた人々が急に水が不足で且つアルカリー性の硬水しかない平原州へ移つたのである。マニトバに於ては飲料水の爲に一年中水を買はねばならぬ所がある。毎日入浴する習慣のついた日本人には水の不自由なのは一方ならぬ苦痛であつた。

然し東部に移住した同胞は、斯る苦難によつて氣を挫くことなく、進にその環境に適合しつゝある。各移住地を訪問して、多くの人々の苦心談も聽いたが、殆ど皆相談したやうに、こんなことを言はれた。「然し今は皆慣れて來て何も苦を感じませんよ」と。短い一年の間に、多くの人々は既にその風土に馴化してゐることを目擊したのである。

第一に、多くの移住者の經驗をきくに、移住地へ來て見ると、事實は移住前に想像したり聞いたりしてゐた樣に惡くないことを發見したとの事である。そして「案じるよりは産むは安い」とは本當です、とよく聞かされた。言ひ換へれば、移住者は其の貴い經驗によつて、人生悲痛の大部分は心理的なものであつて、不健全な心配や想像によつて自ら作つてゐるのである事を發見してゐるのである。

物事に「慣れる力」は風土馴化に大切な一要素である。惡用すると進歩や新發明の妨害ともなり得るが、「慣れる力」は人生になくてはならない恵みの賜である。普通の健康を有するならば、我等の身體は餘程な風土や地理的變化に耐へ得るやうに鍛へることが出來るものである。マニトバの或人が話された「此地に來た當座は水の不自由なのに耐へられなく思つたが今はそれが普通と思つて何の苦も感じません。のみならず私達の身体が變つたものか、どんな水を飲んでも病氣することはなく沿岸に居た時よりも皆健康です」と。

人間にとつて、風土馴化に最も重要なのは積極的努力である。この點に於て日系人移住者はコミションや他の協力を得て、餘程見るべき結果を致してゐる。水の問題を緩和するためにセメントの貯水槽を多く設備した。アルバタ及びマニトバ兩州の家屋は滿足とは云はれないが、前年に比して非常なる改良を加へてゐる。どの家も增築改築の跡が見られてゐた。一例を出すならば、レーキンドのエス見は二軒の小さい家を一軒に造り直し其間に炊事場と客間とを造つて氣持よいホームとして居られる。

種々なる方法を立て、移住者は各地の風土に馴化すべく努力してゐる。その努力は十分に報いられて或人々は既に定住してゐる。モッションからアルバタのピクチュアビユートに移住したケイ氏曰く「無限に廣大で豊饒なこの平原に來て落着いて見ると、ナユーカーの狹い沿岸の島國へ歸りたいとは思ひませんよ」と。また昨年ユナヴストンからマニトバに移つたエス氏は言はれた。「私達は主に子供の教育を思つて當地へ來たのですが、來て慣れて見ると、まくなり、永住する決心がつきました。今はマニトバに我が骨を埋める積りです」と。勿論これは移住者全部の意見ではない。しかし少數でも既にその風土に馴れて、定住してゐる人々のある事を斷言するに足りる。意味深い言葉である。そして少數の人の出來ることは、若しその意志があるならばまた誰にでも出來ることなのである。

アルバータ州で教師奉職

晩市からコールデールに移住した大城ローイ君師範學校を卒業して

（キャルガリー通信）去る八月開校された當市の師範學校へ入學し熱心に勉强して居たコールデールの大城ローイ（外）君は過去三ケ月間の勉學の結果十月二十六日目出たく卒業して十一月一日よりカードストン公立學校に教職をとることになつた。はじめ大城君は當市内に寄宿して通學する豫定のところ市會は之れを拒否したが向學心に燃ゆる同君は市外に居所を求めて勉學したのであつた。日本人として當市の師範學校を卒業したのは大城君が最初であるが、現在第二世の職業問題について相當深刻なる時局に直面せるとき同君は世人の留意せざる教育方面に志望しいまや其の實現の第一歩を踏み出したのである。今後大城君の成績如何によつて多數第二世の新境地が開拓されるものと大に期待されてゐる。又當地の開拓者アルバート君は去る六月に行はれたるジュニア・ハイスクール（グレード九）の卒業試驗に市内ジュニアハイ十一校の受驗者中最高點にて通過しアール・ピー・ベネット・スカラーシップを獲得した旨九月二十七日當局より發表された。十月一日にはミセス岡崎は男兒を分娩、同三十一日はアルバート君のスカラーシップ獲得と彼の滿十四年の誕生日をかね友人を招いて祝宴を催した

（アルバータ州コールデール通信）晩香坡から移住して當地に住んでゐる大城藤助氏長男ローイ君は此の度アルバータ州の教員檢定試驗に優秀なる成績をもつて及第し直にカードストンの學校にて教職をとる事になつたが大城氏方では十月廿九日夜青年男女三十餘名を招待して祝賀會を開いた。席上小池渡氏が祝辭を述べ一同ローイ君の前途を心から祝つた。（森田生）

「永住する氣持ちの者も多い」

（レスブリッヂ發）レスブリッヂヘラルドの記者ジョージ・ヤクーリックが「日本人はビーツ農園でよく働いた」といふ見出しでアルバータ州に於ける日本人は彼等自身も滿足を見出して居りアルバータ南部の農家へも繁榮をもたらしたと書いて居ることが東部カナダの新聞にも掲載されてゐるが其の中には次の如きことも記載されてゐる。

△日本人の多くは新らしい土地を好み恒久的にすみたいと言つてゐる者も多い。

△昨年は日本人は[illegible]へば用心ぶかくやつたので[illegible]な仕事をした。今年は働きをしたことを砂糖會社も農業局者も認めてゐるが、中には除りに多くを耕作しすぎて手が廻らなかつたものもあると言つてゐる。

△昨年は日本人農家はビーツ働きだけする者が多かつたが今年はシーズンの合間に色々な仕事をしたので收入も増えてゐる者に昨年はコミシヨンから援助を仰がねばならぬ者が多かつたが今年は食の點が大いに違つてくるだらう。

Evacuette Eavesdropping *with estrellita*

(Comes again another week—and another batch of comments and otherwise—aimed by gals at guys and may the barbs fall where they will—also cooking hints for the time when the guy walks in looking ravenous or when Toshi and Cookie come for a visit and you want to show off . . . so dig in, girls, it's all yours!! Thanks go again to Taxie Kusunoki of Granada, and Tomoye Takahashi, Evelyn Kirimura of Topaz.)

AN ODE TO MEN,
THOSE ODIOUS THINGS!!

These "seven reasons why women letter the graves" are a sample of the fine literachoor ground out in leisure moments by members of Heart Mountain's documentation section. They're dedicated "to men, those d r e a d f u l, domesticated things."

"You hoot at our crooked stocking seams, yet you unconcernedly let your garterless socks sag to show a leg or two—unsymmetrical in line!

"You tell us the road to popularity is being a pal. 'Help him fix those tires', you advise, then what do you do? You only marry the gal who sits and pouts in the car while you fix the flats in the rain—alone!

"You angle and pester for an invitation and if invited, announce to the world at large that you are being 'hooked'.

"You claim you are embarrassed if we fuss over you, and yet you sulk if we fail to go into hysteries over a measly left-over bag of peanuts.

"You call us 'too choosey' if we view you objectively, and 'everybody's girl' if we accept you as you are.

"You tell us you prefer intelligent girls, and upon having made this statement, proceed to gaze starry-eyed at that lovely thing who can't recall if George Washington chopped down a cherry tree or a plum tree, and aren't I just too dreadful?'

"You say women become interesting when we pass our teens, and as soon as we commence to pick up the years you tag us 'bags'."

KEEP YOUR SHIRT ON!!

It is possible to "take the shirts off a man's back" making something for yourself of discarded shirts in the family. The most hopeless looking Arrows, Manhattans, Van Heusens etc. as such, are transformed into collar and cuff sets, dickies, aprons and a host of things. If you are making your own dickie, you might as well sew one with two points at the waist like a man's vest. Now you can unbutton your jacket if you feel too warm. Have you ever sweltered in heated rooms with only a dickie under your suit. Whatever you make, please remember the tail is the best part to re-use. We don't want you to go to a lot of trouble to make things and have them fall apart because the material is weak.

THE WAY TO A MAN'S HEART

Going to have company tonight? How about serving them delicious pie, baked without an oven?

Graham Cracker Crust: Melt 4 lbs. of better and blend thoroughly with 15-16 graham crackers (crushed or rolled crumbs) and 4 lbs sugar (optional) Press into pie tin firmly with the back of a spoon.

Pie filling: Use any prepared puddings such as caramel, etc. Any variety of pies can be made with lemon, pumpkin, etc., using honey in place of sugar.

Whipped Cream: And if you wish to add that extra touch, top your pie with whipped cream.

Drop one can of condensed milk (will not work with evaporated milk) in boiling water unopened, and boil vigorously for five minutes. Chill immediately outside window until thoroughly cool, (overnight is fine.) Then open can, pour into bowl, whip with rotary beater adding sweetening such as sugar or syrup a little after it starts to thicken.

Just watch the folks go after this tasty pie that is different!

TANAKA — OZAWA

A wedding of wide interest was solemnizeda the St. Stephen's Anglican Church, New Denver, October 30, when Shimako Florance, elder daughter of Mr. K. Ozawa formerly of Vancouver, became the bride of Hiromi Charles Tanaka of Slocan City, Rev. G. G. Nakayama officiated at the 2:30 ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father the bride wore a becoming brown ensemble accented with a bouquet of red roses.

A reception followed at the New Market Hotel. The couple left later for their honeymoon to Revelstoke.

A MAIL ORDER SERVICE

MEN'S WORK CLOTHING

2½ lb. Wool Work Socks	Pr. .50c
1½ lb. Wool Work Socks	pr. 85c
Flannel Shirts, Navy	ea. $3.40
Caribou Brand Shirts, Khaki	ea. $1.85
Heavy Wool Pants, Black	pr. 8.50
Heavy Denim Pants, Black	pr. 2.50
Dry-back Coats	ea. 6.00
Dry-back Pants	pr. 5.45

MEN'S TWO PIECE UNDERWEAR

Penman's 95	pr. $5.50
Penman's 71	2.50
Stanfield's A C	1.50
Stanfield's 3200	3.50
Stanfield's 1700	3.00

Shipping charges will be paid by us on the above goods.

Soya Beans	per 100 lbs.	$8.00
Salted Herrings:	25 lbs.	3.75
	50 lbs.	6.25
Salted Salmon:	50 lbs.	9.25
	100 lbs.	18.50

Prices on Beans, Herrings and Salmon are F.O.B. Vancouver, Shipping charges extra

△…メールオーダーを御利用下さい…▽

●男子用仕事着‖▲ウールソツクス五〇仙、八五仙▲フランネルシヤツ(ネビー)三弗四〇仙▲カリブーブランド(カーキー)一弗八五仙▲ウールパンツ(ブラツク)八弗五〇仙▲デニムパンツ(ブラツク)二弗五〇仙▲ドライバツクコート六弗▲ドライバツクパンツ五弗四五仙 ●男子用ツーピースアンダウエーア‖▲ペンマンス九五、五弗五〇仙▲同七一、二弗五〇仙▲スタンフオード、エーシー一弗五〇仙▲同三二〇〇、三弗五〇仙▲同一七〇〇、三弗(送料は當店持ち)●大豆百斤八弗●塩へレン廿五斤三弗七五仙五十斤六弗二五仙●塩鮭五十斤九弗二五仙、百斤十八弗五〇仙(以上は晩市渡値段、送料は別に入用)

晩市パウエル街三六九 前川商店

T. MAIKAWA STORES LTD.
369 Powell St. Vancouver, B.C.
(Operated by the Custodian under control of P. S. Ross & Sons)

Per Ardua ad Magna

Lakeview Collegiate a school built out of human spirit

Early in September, about 50 Japanese High School girls and boys stood on the steps of a small United Church in New Denver, B. C. Looking across the lake to the mountain with the glacier, they chose their school name.

Most of them had been unable to go to school for a year, for they were all evacuees from the Coastal Defense Area and the government had made no provision for them to continue their schooling. Faced with this serious situation, workers in the United Church appealed to their Mission Board, with the result that the W. M. S. undertook to finance one teacher in each of 4 centres. Other assistance was found amongst church workers, social workers, and the educated Japanese. Three of the centres were fortunate in having a man released from one of the forestry camps to share in the work.

The Steps Of The Church

With the courage of pioneers, the teachers went to work to gather up the students and make up the students and make a school. Evacuee Centres have been so throughly taken-over by the Commission that the problem of housing was the first consideration. New Denver was filled to the last cowbarn and garage. Miss Suttie, the prospective principal walked up and down each street looking in vain for a vacant building, hoping out of her very need to create the space required. She was not a person to be discouraged by a multitude of refusals, so she arrived as many another in trouble has done, on the steps of the church. It was a small building with only one room . . . . but it did have a lovely view. And it was the only building available so that settled it. We are indeed grateful to the Church Board for their kindness and cooperation on in allowing us the use of it.

Partition curtains were put up, lumber for tables ordered, hymn books were tucked away carefully, and on the first of September registrations began. Soon all were hard at work, glad of the opportunity to study together again. Even the discomforts had their compensations, for a fine spirit was created amongst those who worked together to build a school in a church. Pupils caught the inspiration of their teachers and soon all were sharing in a friendly comradeship.

They Lubricate Their Problems

Each day of the first few weeks has brought new problems, but most of them have been solved, and the rest are being lubricated. When 25 extra Grade IX pupils came in from the Elementary school they could not possibly be accommodated in the church, so the Commission decided to make the Recreation Hall available during the school hours. And pingpong tables made excellent desks. When Science students needed to make odorous experiments, a nearby garage was secured for a laboratory. When the church was needed for a funeral, the Science teacher seized the opportunity for a long planned Nature hike. When wood for heating was delivered in 8 feet lengths, teachers, and students borrowed cross-cut saws and axes and turned out on a Saturday wood cutting bee to deal with it.

Some of the parents too have shared in the enterprise, showing their appreciation by offering to help in redecorating the church. One mother sold her sewing machine rather than ask for help to buy books for her children. Some tried to secure transportation for those that lived 4 miles away, but when this failed the boys and girls put their books on their backs and hiked . . . . . or hitched when opportunity arose.

As we look to the future, many difficulties face us, but as we see the distance we have covered, we "Praised the Lord" . . . . . and the W. M. S. . . . . and carry on. Our motto "Per Ardua Ad Magna" inspires us to renewed effort. The need for work is obvious, and the glacier on the heights is our "star".

—Mrs. Walter Fukui

EASTERN POSITIONS

CANADIAN CHILDREN'S WEAR Co., 961 Inspector Street, MONTREAL

Wanted three girls for general factory work, working on garments — examining and sorting
No experience necessary
48 hours per week
35c per hour, 60c C. L. B. per week

400 CLUB CAFE LIMITED
Drummond Street MONTREAL

Wanted one experienced male short order cook.
8 hours daily-night work (6-2 a.m.)
one meal per day
$25 to $30 per week

H. SIMON & SONS
151 Rockland Road
MONTREAL

Wanted two male fireman for furnaces, must have 4th class Fireman Papers.
Shifts of 54 and 48 hours per week
50c per hour

BELGO CANADIAN MFG. CO. (Smokers Supplies Mfg. Smoking Pipes)
6540 Park Avenue

Wanted three men for light factory work,
(spaying and sanding)
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
48 hours per week
45c per hour to start . time and a half overtime.

DR. P. E. LALANNE
2009 Sherbrooke St., W.,
MONTREAL

Wanted five men for painting houses (exterior and interior)
EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
48 hours per week
80c per hour plus 5c per hour C.L.B.

Dr. Lalanne has already employed several Japanese carpenters, and working conditions and wages are such as to make this a very attractive offer.

Across CANADA

GERALDTON, Ont.—With another season of sugar beets behind them, able-bodied Manitoba evacuees are migrating hundred of miles to take on essential jobs during the winter months.

A crew of fifteen men arrived here at this Ontario outpost 523 miles east of Winnipeg and 120 miles north-east of Fort William, to join the large number of white Canadians and three Japanese already employed in the sawmill.

The working day is ten hours, with wages starting from 50c per hour. Cost of board is 95c per day, and the house accomodation has everyone satisfied.

In the future, says the report, the company is hoping to enlarge the sawmill and provide work for about 50 more Japanese. The manager has proved his kindness and proposes to build family homes so that men may call their wives and children.

One man who was employed some time ago has already settled here with his family.

The climate is much warmer than expected, with hardly any wind, in contrast to Manitoba. The water is very good and the school and town are close at hand.

Among the men here are: Suekichi Kodama, Isamu Kodama, Minoru Kodama, Toshio Yamada, Haruo Takeno, Masao Takeno, Kunihide Fujimoto, Yukio Yamada, George Murakami, Kiyomi Kawakami, Haruji Morikawa, Isuke Takimoto, Teruo Miyai, Kaoru Machida, Yukio Koyanagi, Keishiro Shimano, Tokio Kusano and Kenji Hayashi.

Back to Squaw Valley

LUMBY, B. C.—The cold of winter has brought an end to mill operations at Sugar Lake here, and the crew of 17 Nisei expect shortly to move again back to the Squaw Valley Sawmill, operated by Sigalet and Co.

Most of the boys are going on a few days holiday visiting their parents in Lillooet, Kamloops, Taylor Lake and other centres, after working steadily at the Sugar Lake site since last April.

Among the crew are Melvin Kawano, Sat Araki, Takeru Araki, Mitts and Harold Sugiyama, Satoshi Murakami, Toshio Takimoto, Sam Yamasaki, Jiyoji Ohashi, Masaru Kosaka, Shigeo Tamaki, Kiyoshi Aomoto, Yoshi Kanzaki, Kazuo Sato, Tomeki Kotani, Yoshiki Imada and Shag Taguchi.

—SAT ARAKI

Albertans Seek Pen Pals

ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Alta.—On October 29, 27 young men set out for Rocky Mountain House, 310 miles northwest of Lethbridge, to work in the woods during the winter months. The boys were very glad to finish topping and get away from the farms, but some are not enjoying the prospect of five lonely months deep in the backwoods.

The following fellows are sending a special plea for feminine pen pals, to write to them during the winter. They are: Tak Hirasawa, Mas Sunada, Min and Blackie Takeda, "Fat" Nishiyama, Ken Ito, Hid Takahashi, George Okahashi and "Butch" Hayashi. So come on girls, you can imagine how lonely it is to be out in the backwoods for five months.

The mill-crew swung into action November 2, with "Fat" at the centre, "Butch" as tail sawyer, "Minnow" trimming, Yori, tail-edger, and Mas and Hid, tail-downing. At night after the day's work is finished, everybody gathers around to spin their "sugar beet woes", with Hayashi trying to imitate Sinatra on "All Or Nothing At All."

Once again girls, write to us at Rocky Mountain House, won't you.

"LOGGER"

Tribute to Carey Citizen

CAREY, Man. — Through your columns may I voice on behalf of the residents of this Manitoba district our appreciation of the kindness and help extended to us beet workers by a leading citizen of the area.

He is Mr. Henri Herbert, vice-president of St. Pierre municipality and treasurer for Carey district. The proud father of eight children, Mr. Herbert is one of the largest farmers here. He owns a very large acreage, machinery of all kinds, and many head of dairy cattle, horses, pigs and chickens.

His hobby is tinkering with machinery and last year he devised a very important machine which proved to be of great help to Japanese beet workers. This was the very useful beet loader, which enabled us to earn a better income than we otherwise would. He is also working on a beet topper, which he hopes to complete by next fall.

In addition to employing a Japanese family on his own farm, Mr. Herbert has also hired many, both young and old, for municipal work, such as cutting brushwood, making bridges, and carpentry. He maintains that the Japanese are great workers.

We residents of this district appreciate greatly the kindness of Mr. Herbert.

—B. M.

Round the Interior Towns . . .

Sandon Families Move to Monte Creek Lumber Project

SANDON. — Somewhat over 150 men have now relocated from the housing settlement at Sandon, it was revealed this week. Latest in the group are T. Hikida, G. Hikida and T. Kitamura, who moved to employment at a Monte Lake, B.C. sawmill with their families recently.

A small fund was collected here recently and forwarded to four former Sandon residents who lost all their personal belongings in the recent fire at the Hunter Siding logging camp. The four men, T. Kawano, M. Murai, Mr. Kamada and Mr. Takizawa were working in the bush at the time of the vre and were not at hand to be able to salvage any of their possessions.

NEW DENVER.—A large audience gathered here November 2, to hear an address by Rev. K. Shimizu, entitled "What I saw and Heard on my Trip East." The meeting was sponsored by the New Denver Japanese Committee.

It's a Boy . . .

At the Kaslo Victorian Hospital, on Thursday, November 4, Mr. and Mrs. Koichiro Okihiro became the proud parents of a bouncing baby boy, their second.

And a Girl . . .

To Mr. and Mrs. H. Suyehiro of Kelowna, a baby daughter, Lorie Eiko, on November 6. Both mother and daughter are doing very well.

TOMEMATSU NAKATSU

GREENWOOD.—The death occurred October 29 at the Grand Forks hospital following an attack of appendicitis of Tomematsu Nakatsu in his 37th year. Funeral services were held here November 1, followed by cremation at New Denver. He is survived by his wife and four children.

NUPTIAL NOTES . . .

The Engagement . . .

Mr. and Mrs. Denbei Kobayashi of Okanagan Centre announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Aiko, to Mr. Hideo Hori, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Jenya Hori of Slocan, B.C. Miss Kobayashi comes from a prominent family of many years residence in the Okanagan, while Mr. Hori's father is the former well-known Vancouver merchant.

Mr. and Mrs. Ukon Higuchi and Mr. and Mrs. Mitsuo Imai are the baishakunins. An engagement ceremony was performed by Rev. Y. Yoshioka of Kelowna at the home of the bride-to-be on November 3.

Shower for Kelowna Bride . . .

Miss Susie Ueda was hostess at a charming nuptial shower held at her home in Kelowna in honor of Miss Matsuko Tamagi, whose marriage to Mr. Kiyo Mizuno of Westwold, took place last Saturday. November took place last Saturday, Nov. 6.

Adults Urged to Read At Slocan Library

SLOCAN CITY.—An invitation to free membership in the Slocan Public Library is extended to all who care to join. The library is in the Orange Hall, and is sponsored by the Slocan Anglican Mission.

Many children are taking advantage of reading facilities. There are quite a number of books on the shelves for the older people, including "book-of-the-month" selections and other volumes by such well-known writers as Douglas, Norris and so forth.

Library hours are every Wednesday and Friday, from 3:30 to 5:00 p.m. The only fees are small fines levied for books which are overdue.

— NOTICE —
TO OUR READERS

If you have received a statement recently indicating that your subscription is overdue and you have since sent a remittance toward the subscription, please disregard the statement.

* * *

The dates on the address labels indicate the expiration date of the subscription.

Study Racial Relations

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Racial minorities formed the topic of a panel discussion held here Monday the Women's School for Citizenship in the Medical-Dental auditorium.

Dr. G. G. Sedgewick, U.B.C. English department head, was chairman, and those participating including Miss Helen Chang, representing the Chinese; Jerry Hundal, East Indians; Andy Paull, Indians; G. Hayden Stewart, Japanese.

Prairie Notes

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Northern and Southern Committees of the Mutual Assistance Association, provincial evacuee organization, held a general meeting in Lethbridge, October 26.

Among matters discussed was the reception for Dr. K. Shimotakahara, who is visiting southern Alberta on a medical inspection trip.

Young people's groups from Picture Butte, Turin and Coaldale joined in with Iron Springers at the community hall, Sunday, November 7, in a gala "Beet Social" to mark the end of topping operations.

A crew of twenty men from the Lethbridge Northern district is now employed at the Johnson Sawmill at MacLeod, Alta., reports the Picture Butte Gazette. Among them are Tets Aoki, Dick Noda and T. Iwamoto of Iron Springs.

Nelson Board Wants Evacuees To Go
Urges Restrictions On Business, Land

NELSON, B.C. — Democratic war aims of the United Nations went down to final defeat on the home front before the onslaught of the Nelson Board of Trade late last week.

Giving final confirmation of its facist-like tendencies, the Board has decided to press for the exclusion of the Japanese evacuees from the Kootenays and has favored the imposition of racial restrictions upon people of Oriental ancestry, according to the News.

A direct request will be made to the Federal Government for assurance that evacuees will be removed from the Kootenays at the end of the war.

"This decision wound up discussion that has extended from September and which was marked by wide divisions of opinion. At various stages motions or amendments asked for the removal of Japanese from Canada or for removal of non-citizens and distribution of Canadian-Japanese throughout Canada," reports the News.

The Board also endorsed a resolution of the Nelson Retail Merchants' Associated urging that power be given to municipalities to prevent Japanese buying property or opening businesses.

Fundamental anti-Oriental prejudices were indicated in a letter from Frank Putnam, M.L.A. for Nelson-Creston, who stated he would do everything in his power to prevent the Japanese "getting a foothold" in this district, and adding that there would be legislation "to prevent any citizen or selling property to an Oriental."

"NELSON"

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housing settlements might accept employment within B.C.)

SHIP REST EAST

An appeal for assistance by Nelson lumbermen to Vancouver officials drew the reply from Hugh Dalton, secretary of the B.C. branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association that he had suggested and would press with Selective Service and the Security Commission that "B.C. operators be given opportunity within stated period to secure single Canadian born and naturalized Japanese; any remaining after our operators' requirements have been filled to be SHIPPED east."

In a frantic effort to unmuddle itself from previous editorials urging that there is no room in the Kootenays for any person of Japanese origin, the Nelson NEWS declared editorially that "Kootenay lumber production should have first claim on Japanese."

Wailed the NEWS: "It is not a matter of the ultimate—disposition of the Japanese after the war but of making them useful during the war emergency, and in arriving at this end Kootenay should not be discriminated against."

In addition to its tearful telegrams the Trade Board adopted a resolution "that the B.C. Security Commission and National Selective Service be requested to clarify the situation immediately in respect to employment during the present labor stringency of Japanese in this district, and that they be requested to modify the ban so as to provide the labor necessary at the present time for the lumber industry in the district, whose production is of such importance to the successful conduct of the war."

Fine Two Nationals For Crossing American Line

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont. — Two Japanese nationals were convicted in the Magistrate's court here on charges of attempting to leave Canada without an exit from the Registrar-General of Enemy Aliens. They were fined $25 and costs totaling $41.50 and sentenced to 15 days in jail.

The two men were arrested by R.C.M.P. after being turned back by U.S. Immigration Inspector M. Tuttle after crossing the international boundary on a bus.

The men stated through Eiji Yatabe, who acted as their interpreter, that they had no intention of leaving the country, but had merely come to Niagara to see the famous falls. One of the men had a week's vacation from his job, while the other was on a sightseeing trip before leaving for a northern Ontario camp.

Dispersal Policy Needs Support From Public

EDMONTON, Alta. — Poeple in provinces east of the Rockies must be educated to accept Japanese evacuees, and they themselves must be educated to stay where they are now relocating, Rev. G. Hayden Stewart told members of the Optimist Club here at a recent luncheon address.

Rev. Stewart, a member of the consultative council for wartime problems of Canadian citizenship, has been touring several key cities across Canada, speaking to clubs in an effort to present the facts about Japanese Canadians in wartime.

The speaker said that most evacuees who have been dispersed, probably plan to return to British Columbia where the majority of families still reside.

"If we intend to prevent a recurrence of concentration of Japanese citizens in B.C. we must start now to educate the people in other provinces, and to educate the Japanese themselves, to stay where they have been sent, and to be accepted where they have been placed," Mr. Stewart declared.

POLICY OF DISPERSAL NEEDS PUBLIC SUPPORT

Unless the policy of the Dominion Government for dispersal of Japanese throughout Canada is supported by the public, these people will return to B.C. as soon as they can and the problem of concentration will arise again. The dispersal policy must be continued on a larger scale and more rapidly, if at all possible, he said.

Common belief that Japanese here must be watched because they might commit acts of sabotage is without grounds, Mr. Stewart told the club. U.S. government officials have announced publicly that no sabotage was commited in Hawaii, either before, on or after Dec. 7, 1941.

Among some of the misunderstandings that must be cleared up, the speaker said, were the fact that statistics showed that the Japanese have not been usurping large industries in B.C., have not a high rate of criminal or violent offence anywhere, and have not the highest birthrate in Canada.

Japanese Joined In Folk Festival

Decorated Exhibits With "Chrysanthemums"

TORONTO, Ont. — How Japanese Canadians had contributed greatly to the Vancouver Folk Festival was related to members of the University Women's Club here recently by Mrs. John T. McCay, well-known founder of the Festival.

Mrs. McCay told how her work began among the 40 different racial groups in Vancouver, and gradually developed into the Folk Festival movement which has been described as "not only a panorama of color, music and movement, but also one of the most effective social experiments on this continent."

She described the cultural contribution of the Japanese group to the Festival, with its "flute, oboes, floral arrangements and tea ceremonials—also the beautiful chrysanthemums with which they decorated all the exhibits."

"At the outbreak of the war," Mrs. McCay said, "there were just 37 suspects among these people. Outside of that there had been no disobedience, disloyalty or disregard of law."

Mrs. McCay said that the refugee group which had come to Canada from Europe "had brought to our country ingenuity, grace and talents beyond the wildest expectations."

Bluebirds Stretch Lead In London 5-pin Loop

LONDON, Ont.—Outbowling their opponents in two-game total pins count, 1702-1413, Nisei all-stars from the Hyman Leather 5-pin league rang up a solid victorp over a picked team of their Canadian fellow workers.

Mas Isoshima and Tak Wakabayashi, both of whom have been smoking considerably at the expense of the company, sparked the Nisei quartette to the triumph.

In the league matches Bluebirds shut out Polka Dots, 3-0, to take an even more commanding lead, with 14 wins and 4 losses. Wildcats slipped a little, as Maroons edged them in the second game, and now can boast only 11 wins to 7 losses. Polka Dots are firm in the cellar.

Tak Takemura with 729 and Jack Fowler with 285 won weekly cigarettes for high three and high single respectively.

Three game totals were: Bluebirds—T. Takemura 729, J. Kariya 484, K. Yoshida 462, B. Isoshima 312, M. Isoshima 658. Polka Dots—B. Yoshida 524, M. Abe 402, J. Horibe 492, F. Nishizaki 452, R. Sagemen 547.

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